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## SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

**Meat and Meat Products—Sale of Unwholesome, Prohibited. (Ord. Oct. 1, 1914.)**

Section 3 of chapter 14 of the general ordinances of the city of Schenectady, relative to sale of stale meats, undrawn poultry, game, etc., prohibited, as amended October 1, 1914, shall read as follows:

"SEC. 3. No person shall sell or expose for sale any unwholesome, stale, emaciated, blown, tainted, putrid, or measly meat, fish, clams, oysters, or other provisions, or being a merchant, butcher, or dealer, have in his possession veal known as bob veal, or sell or expose for sale the carcass or flesh of any calf unless such calf shall have been, at the time it was killed, at least 4 weeks old; or sell, or weigh for sale, within the city, any dead domestic fowl, turkey, goose, duck, rabbit, or game, with the entrails or crop, or any part thereof therein; and any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be liable to, and punished by, a fine not exceeding \$150, or imprisonment not exceeding 150 days, or both such fine and imprisonment."

## SCRANTON, PA.

**Foodstuffs—Sale of Unwholesome, Prohibited. (Ord. Mar. 10, 1914.)**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, or any agent thereof, to sell, or offer or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, in any store or on the streets in the city of Scranton, any fish, fresh or salted, dressed meats, poultry, candies, figs, fruit, dates, shelled peanuts, popcorn, or any other foodstuff, that may become contaminated, tainted, or otherwise rendered unwholesome, by contact with air, water or dust from the street, unless such fish, meats, poultry, candies, fruit, peanuts, and corn, and other foodstuff, be properly inclosed in suitable cases, carts or wagons, to be approved by the bureau of health of the city of Scranton.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the mayor or a police magistrate of the city of Scranton, be fined not less than \$5 and not more than \$20, and in default of the payment of such fine it shall be the duty of the said mayor or such magistrate to commit every such person having been convicted as aforesaid to the county jail of Lackawanna County, there to be imprisoned until such fine shall be paid, not exceeding, however, a period of 20 days.

**Manure—Care and Disposal. (Ord. Apr. 11, 1914.)**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, firms, corporations, or associations, to collect, store or keep, or permit to be collected, stored or kept, in any stable, building, or on any yard, lot or premises within the limits of the city of Scranton, manure of any kind, unless the same be inclosed in a tightly covered receptacle or vault, made of concrete, stone, brick, or metal, which receptacle or vault shall at all times be kept properly disinfected, and which receptacle or vault, and the method of disinfecting the same, shall be approved by the superintendent of the bureau of health: *Provided, however*, That no accumulation of any manure in any such receptacle or vault shall at any time exceed in quantity more than three tons.

SEC. 2. The term manure, for the purpose of this ordinance, shall be construed to mean the dung or offal of horses, mules, cows, sheep, goats, swine, or poultry, and the straw and other refuse, dirt, and waste ordinarily mixed with it.

SEC. 3. Nor shall any such manure be removed, carted, or transported, over or across any street, avenue, court, alleyway, or place, within the city of Scranton, unless the same be inclosed in a tight and covered vehicle, so protected that the

manure in process of removal and transportation may not be dropped or left in any street, avenue, court, alleyway, or place within the city of Scranton.

SEC. 4. Any person or persons, firms, corporations, or associations, violating the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction before the mayor or police magistrate of the city of Scranton, be fined not less than \$10 and not more than \$25, and in default of payment of such fine it shall be the duty of the said mayor or magistrate to commit every such person, firm, corporation, or association, having been convicted as aforesaid, to the county jail of Lackawanna County, there to be imprisoned until such fine be paid, not exceeding however, a period of 30 days.

#### SEATTLE, WASH.

#### Plague—Prevention of the Introduction and Spread of—Rat Proofing of Buildings. (Ord. 32988, Apr. 22, 1914.)

SECTION 1. No permit shall be issued by the superintendent of buildings of the city of Seattle for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, or repair of any building or structure within the city unless provisions shall be made in the plans for such building or structure for the proper rat proofing of the same as in this ordinance provided.

SEC. 2. Any building or structure hereafter erected which shall not be raised at least 18 inches above the level of the ground at all points, shall be required to have its foundation walls of concrete or of brick or stone laid in cement mortar or some other material, which shall be of brick, they shall not be less than 8 inches thick, and if of concrete they shall not be less than 6 inches thick. Such walls shall extend around the entire area to be occupied by the building or structure and shall extend not less than 18 inches below the surface of the ground. The full floor area under such buildings must be covered by concrete not less than 3 inches thick. If it is proposed to place flooring over any concrete floor area and not in direct contact therewith, such flooring shall be double with wire netting of such form and quality as may be required by the superintendent of buildings between the two layers, and any such double floor shall be constructed throughout of tongued and grooved lumber, and the wire netting above specified shall be extended upon the walls not less than 18 inches: *Provided*, That if there is no dead space between the wooden floors and the concrete layer, such flooring may consist of a single layer.

SEC. 3. No permit shall be granted by the superintendent of buildings for the reconstruction, alteration, or repair of any building or structure unless provisions shall be made in the plans therefor for the proper rat proofing of such building or structure in substantial compliance with the provisions of this ordinance as set forth in section 2 heretofore, when in the judgment of the superintendent of buildings it is practicable, desirable, and necessary that such rat proofing be done, but in no event shall such reconstruction, repair, or alteration be permitted without full compliance with all the provisions of this ordinance where the cost and expense of such reconstruction, alteration, or repair shall in the opinion of the superintendent of buildings equal or exceed 40 per cent of the value of the structure sought to be reconstructed, altered, or repaired.

SEC. 4. All ordinances or parts thereof in so far as they may be in conflict herewith are repealed.

SEC. 5. Any person found guilty of a violation of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, or imprisoned in the city jail for a term not exceeding 30 days, or may be both fined and imprisoned.